

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

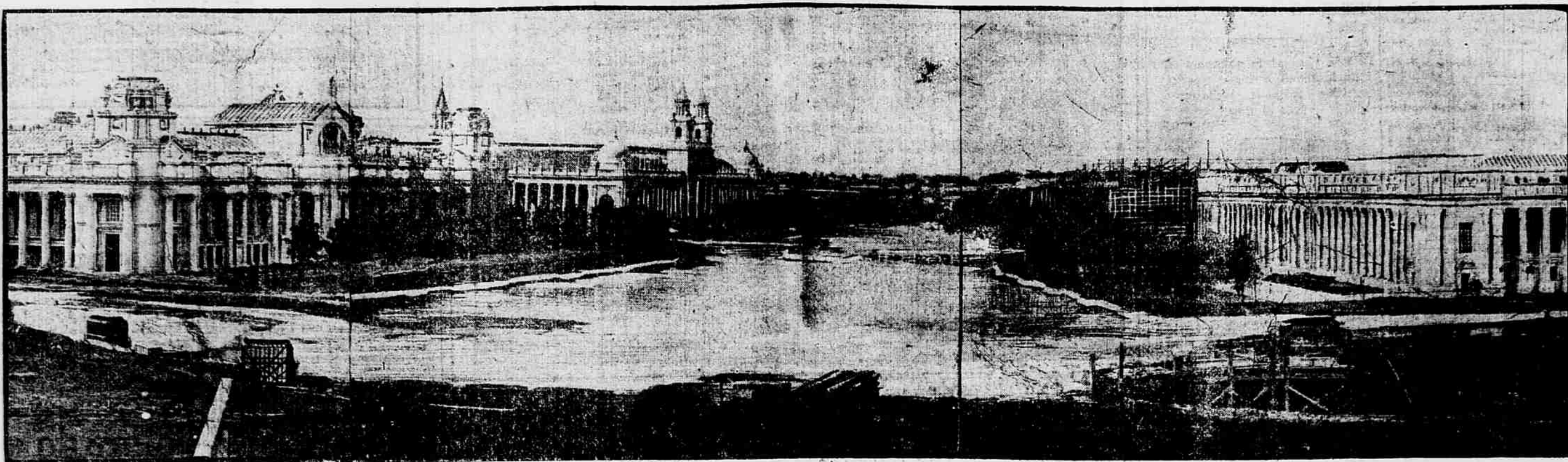
WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

## FIRST ACTUAL PICTURE OF GRAND COURT OF WORLD'S FAIR LOOKING NORTH FROM CASCADES.



The lens has focused a vista 1,900 feet wide and 2,500 feet in perspective. The view is from the summit of the Cascade Gardens, looking north across the Grand Basin, a stretch of water 1,500 feet long, and between the Electricity Palace on the left foreground, Vast Industries in the distance to the left, Education in the right foreground, with the skeleton of Manufactures in the distance. The breakwaters of the lagoons, the arcades of trees on either bank and the beginnings of the cascade construction on the hillside are shown. The main Exposition entrance will be located at the far end of the court.

### NEGROES RUSH INTO RAINSTORM PRAYING FOR DELIVERANCE.

Wind and Water Cause Wild  
Panic Among Blacks  
of Pine Bluff.

#### PROPHECY THAT CAUSED PANIC AMONG NEGROES.

"Three weeks ago I went into a trance and saw a vision of the city of Pine Bluff destroyed. I saw mothers throw their infants away from them in their frenzy, thinking it was better that they should perish, if by so doing they could get away. And I saw mothers and fathers trample on their children and the strong trample over the weak in their efforts to get away. While I was in a sort of trance, but not like the other, I saw great clouds come out of the south, and the Lord appeared to me again and told me that he would destroy the city at 5 p. m. on May 23. The Lord told me that I must tell the people, and I did so, and it caused so many to leave that they arrested me. They call me crazy, but I must expect persecution for doing the will of the Lord."

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 23.—The hour of 5 o'clock passed this afternoon and Pine Bluff is still on the map, despite the predictions of the negroes, Ellen Burnett Jefferson, who prophesied the destruction of the town at that hour.

A terrific rain, thunder and wind storm set in at 5:20 to-night and lasted for a half hour, making more than one frightened negro who had the temerity to remain behind go on his knees and ask for deliverance.

Arc lights were extinguished by the storm and street railways stopped. Those who have not been in Pine Bluff during the negro craze of the last week cannot appreciate the situation.

It has been impossible to reason with the superstitious blacks. At midnight last night it was estimated that about 8,000 negroes had left Pine Bluff.

**BLACKS PRAY IN THE STORM.**

When a rainstorm came up at 3 o'clock this morning hundreds of negroes ran out into the streets and then into the country, calling on the Lord to save them from the feared destruction.

The day has been cloudy, but until tonight's storm there was nothing which tended to fulfill the Jefferson woman's prophecy.

When the hour of 5 o'clock had passed the negroes began to cheer up. At the same time telegrams and telephone messages inquiring about the situation began to arrive.

When some of the long-distance questioners learned that Pine Bluff was still here, they also volunteered the information that they did not have enough money to return.

That the prophecy and its effect upon the superstitious negroes has discouraged Southerners every one admits.

At the last session of the Legislature a bill was introduced compelling the school funds of the white persons and blacks to be maintained by separate taxation. Owing to lack of public sentiment, the bill was not passed. Now many white persons announce that they will work to have such a law enacted, as they feel education has done the negroes in this section little good.

The exodus at a critical time in crops and when the factories are running full blast has almost paralyzed business.

There was one compensation in that the first time in months, the local Police Court had no cases, owing to the absence of the negroes.

**IN CAMP OUTSIDE THE LINE.**

The six-mile radius fixed by the Jefferson woman as the dead line could be marked to-day by the camping negroes.

Freight cars on sidings were filled with negroes, who were watching the skies. There was a severe storm in Hot Springs to-night between 6 and 7:30, which reached here at 8:30.

### FLOODS IN TWO STATES; TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS; THIRTEEN ARE DROWNED.

Northern Part of Topeka Is Completely Inundated—Deluge Said to Be Worst in the History of the Sunflower State—Kansas River Is Rising at an Alarming Rate, Carrying Away the Steel Bridges Before It—Several Hundred Cattle Drowned and Torrential Downpours Indicate the Worst Is Yet to Come—Several Cloudbursts Reported.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC IS ALMOST COMPLETELY TIED UP.

Telegrams from Kansas indicate that the State is experiencing the worst flood in its history.

Two thousand persons have been driven from their homes in North Topeka, which is practically all inundated, and the rapid rise of the river under torrential downpours promises that there will be fully 10,000 persons homeless in Topeka to-day.

The Kansas and Missouri rivers are rising at an alarming rate and the indications are that all previous records will be broken. The Kansas River is rising at the rate of an inch an hour, and the United States Weather Forecaster at Kansas City said last night the Missouri would rise three feet in the next twenty-four hours. This will drive thousands from their homes in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan.

Four large steel bridges were swept away on the Kansas River and two others were rendered useless and are expected to go.

Thirteen persons have lost their lives in the floods so far. Five of these were in Kansas and eight in Oklahoma.

Hundreds of head of cattle were drowned and their bodies may be seen floating down the river by the dozen.

Railroad traffic in Kansas is practically at a standstill.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**

Topeka, Kan., May 23.—Two thousand persons are homeless to-night in North Topeka, where the water has surrounded that portion of the city. In many places the water is several feet deep.

The river is rising rapidly and it is estimated that by to-morrow fully 10,000 will be driven to seek shelter wherever they may find higher ground.

Out in the States the situation is no better. All the rivers are rising rapidly under torrential rains. Four steel bridges have been washed away and two more are ready to collapse.

Several hundred cattle have been drowned. Railroad traffic in this city is practically at a standstill on account of the floods.

The Rock Island and Union Pacific are not running any trains, while the Santa Fe runs only to Emporia and the Missouri Pacific to Fort Scott.

The flood situation is the worst ever known in the State.

Perhaps 20 houses are in the flooded district in Topeka, including several mills and elevators and the Wolff packing-house.

The Union Pacific Station is flooded and soon must be abandoned.

**RIVER CHANGEL.**

The conditions in "Little Russia," the Russian settlement in North Topeka, is serious. The entire settlement is under water and a current has started through the district.

Fear is expressed that the channel of the river may change. Several houses already are twisted on their foundations, and they probably will collapse. Every family has had its household goods damaged, and many have lost everything.

The Kansas River is five miles wide at St. Marys, and the town is half submerged. The Kansas River bridge there is partially washed out, and the river is rapidly rising.

Late this afternoon the Kansas River bridges at Maple Hill, Rossville, Silver Lake, Bellevue and St. George were washed out. The new steel bridge at Willard is damaged beyond repair, and at Topeka the street railway bridge is useless.

**CLOUDBURST AT MANHATTAN.**

A startling story comes indirectly from Manhattan that a cloudburst in that vicinity has started a 4-foot volume of water down the Kansas River. Rivermen discredit the story, although they will keep watch for the threatened rise.

The Rock Island has news of a bad cloudburst near Herington, which has put all the streams out of their banks.

Fifteen inches of water fell in Abilene last night and more this afternoon. Business houses are collapsing and the entire town is panic-stricken.

It is almost impossible to get around on account of the water. Women are prostrated and the people are afraid of what will happen next. The Smoky River is three or four miles wide at Abilene, and every wagon and railroad bridge around there is out.

**CRISIS IS EXPECTED TO-DAY.**

Last night's rain extended all over Central and Northern Kansas, all of which is drained by the Kansas River. Rain fell during the morning at many of the flooded points and at 4 o'clock another heavy rain, almost a cloudburst, fell. This will make the situation much worse.

### TABLETS TO MARK FIVE HISTORIC SPOTS

Most Important Events in the  
City's Life to Be Designated  
by Stones.

SUBMITTED TO STATE SOCIETY.

Scenes of Territorial Transfers,  
Organization of State and  
City, and Camp Jackson  
Site Suggested.

**FIVE SITES SELECTED.**

FOR HISTORIC TABLETS.

Where Spaniards took possession of the Territory in 1576.

Where transfer of the Louisiana Purchase Territory was made.

Where the State of Missouri was incorporated.

Where the city of St. Louis was incorporated.

Site of Camp Jackson.

The history of St. Louis has been divided into five different periods for the purpose of erecting tablets in commemoration of the more important local events, and the divisions have been designated by a committee of the Civic Improvement League.

Pierre Chouteau, representing the Missouri Historical Society, conferred with the committee, which was composed of E. J. Russell, John Schroers, A. W. Douglass, Miss Ella Cochran and O. L. Whitehall.

The tablets will be placed at the following five historic events selected, will be referred to the Missouri Historical Society, which will be asked to confirm the accuracy of the dates and the localities where it is planned to place the tablets.

The Missouri Historical Society has agreed to suggest appropriate inscriptions for such tablets.

Pierre Chouteau, in speaking about the historical points, said each tablet should be "St. Louis is a most remarkable city and one of the most noted events in the history of the United States have taken place within the city's limits."

"In one day three different nations owned the territory on which the city stands, and three different flags floated over St. Louis."

The town did not grow up as most towns do. It was founded by a Frenchman, who was a Spanish living in the East, the Mississippi moving west, when the territory was acquired by the Spanish Government."

**HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN  
MAY RETURN TO WORK.**

New York Expects Early Settlement of  
Strikes and Lockouts, Which Have  
Caused Trade Paralysis.

**REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**

New York, May 23.—At the close of a meeting of the United Board of Building Trades this afternoon it was declared that the strike was broken; that the union men had concluded to yield and that the great army of more than 100,000 men, who have been idle for four weeks, would be back to work by the middle of next week.

One move will quickly settle all the trouble—the withdrawal of the boards of material drivers' Union's demand—and it was frankly stated by John J. Donovan, president, and other delegates of the United Board, that this question would be settled at a meeting on Monday or Tuesday.

The unionizing of the drivers was the cause of all the strikes and lockouts. Once the support of the board is withdrawn from the drivers, the material men will open their yards, and the strike will be a thing of the past.

**UNITED CO. BACKS TRANSIT.**

Issue of \$20,000,000 Bonds More  
Closely Joins Railways.

Notice has been given by the United Railways Company of a special stockholders' meeting on June 8 for the purpose of "authorizing or ratifying and confirming" a contract between that company and the St. Louis Transit Company, whereby the former company "will and has agreed to be a guarantor" for the payment of the \$20,000,000 issue of bonds now to be made by the Transit Company.

The official announcement is accompanied by blank proxies for the stockholders to sign.

This announcement came as a surprise to many financiers and stockholders. It places an entirely new aspect on the new bond issue by the Transit Company. It will interfere with the affairs of the two companies even more closely than formerly.

### COUNCIL PASSES "LOOP" ORDINANCE WITH MANY AMENDMENTS AND SHELVES ATLANTIC STREET BILL ON TECHNICALITY.

After an extra session, lasting until 10 o'clock last night, the Council passed the loop bill with several amendments. The bill now goes to the House.

Nearly every amendment called forth protracted discussion and the Council was very careful in not loading the bill with any amendments that might defeat its ultimate passage.

The amendments, which had already been referred to the Railroad Committee, were taken up first and disposed of in turn.

No special objection was offered to those which provided that all railroads be allowed to use the tracks of the terminal, the shortening of the life of the franchise from fifty to thirty-five years and the one specifying the payment of \$150,000 to the city.

When the amendment changing the route of the tracks, to keep them off the levee between Market and Valentine streets, was read by Secretary Mockler, President Hornsby, who proposed the amendment, called Councilman Rolfe to the chair and argued for the amendment.

He said that the value of preserving to the city its water front could not be estimated in dollars, and no amount of money would compensate for its loss.

He stated that with an accessible water front, the city always had a check upon the railroads in the matter of exorbitant rates, for the river could be used to transport freight at a far greater degree than at present if necessary.

**BOYCE DECLARED AMENDMENT IMPRACTICABLE.**

Presenting the amendment, in reply, said that the amendment was impracticable for the reason that the work of construction could not be completed within the required time.

The opinion of the Council did not coincide with that of President Hornsby, for when the chair called for a vote the amendment was defeated.

His second amendment considered was the one providing that the Terminal Association should not increase its rates unless so authorized by ordinance.

Councilman Morton held that the Council did not have any right to dictate rates for thirty-five years in the future. He said that no one could tell the condition of affairs that far off in the future.

Markham held to the theory that legislation should not regulate the price of a commodity and that the attempt of the Council to do this was farcical.

Hornsby cited the fact that the street-car companies were regulated in this regard and that they always seemed anxious to obtain franchises stipulating a 5-cent fare, whether labor was high or low and steel rails were up or down.

**ASSOCIATION SHALL NOT INCREASE ITS RATES.**

He asked Markham to explain what the city received from the sudden raise in the value of stocks of the Wiggins Ferry Company at one time. The situation was relieved by the laugh caused by Mr. Boyce's remarking that he was sorry that he did not own any. The amendment was finally adopted by a very close vote.

Mr. Gibson's amendment prohibiting the use of the tunnel after the loop was completed, except in cases of emergency, such as might be caused by accidents or natural causes, failed of adoption.

His second amendment fixing a graduated annual rental was defeated by a vote of 3 to 2. Marks, Newell and Spiegelhalter being absent. A roll call was demanded by Mr. Gibson, which resulted as follows: Ayes—Marks, Newell, Spiegelhalter, Hornsby, Marks, Markham, Morton, Rolfe and Sheehan.

The amendment provided for the payment of \$100,000 annually on July 1 after the completion of the work until 1908. From that time until 1918 the annual rental was to be \$100,000, while from 1918 until the expiration of the franchise the Terminal Association was to pay \$20,000 to the city treasury annually.

Davis opposed the amendment on the ground that the city and the association were equally dependent one upon the other, and that it would be a grave mistake to add an amendment to the bill, already overtaxed, which would result in the diversion of freight traffic from St. Louis to other points.

His view on this point was the one taken by the Council, and the amendment was thrown out.

**ATLANTIC STREET BILL LAID OVER.**

The Committee on Railroads reported on Council bill No. 12, known as the Atlantic street bill, and recommended that it do not pass. It was laid over under the rules.

The bill was declared illegal by the law department.

It appears that the north side of Atlantic street, of which the Terminal Association asks ten feet for their tracks, was given to the city by the property owners, while that on the south side was not.

It is the opinion of the law department that when the street is used for any other purpose than that for which it was dedicated, it reverts back to the property owners.

street bill, and recommended that it do not pass. It was laid over under the rules.

The bill was declared illegal by the law department.

It appears that the north side of Atlantic street, of which the Terminal Association asks ten feet for their tracks, was given to the city by the property owners, while that on the south side was not.

It is the opinion of the law department that when the street is used for any other purpose than that for which it was dedicated, it reverts back to the property owners.

**ST. LOUIS MEN INCORPORATE UNITED ORCHARD COMPANY.**

Stockholders Claim to Control Largest Fruit Acreage in the World.

The United Orchard Company, which claims to own the largest orchard acreage in the world, filed articles of incorporation in St. Louis yesterday, with a capital stock of \$1,200,000.

John G. McNair of No. 348 West Pine boulevard, is president and general manager. The other organizers are: L. G. McNair, F. R. Harris, L. W. Day, S. L. Finley, T. J. Panagan, A. L. V. Mueller, James Astel and J. W. Boyd.

Mr. McNair stated last night that the company owns the largest orchards in six States, Missouri, Illinois, Texas, Alabama, Georgia and Arkansas.

The orchards are planted in apples, peaches and pears. At present, the trees number nearly 2,000,000. The largest orchard is the McNair Fruit Farm at St. Elmo, Mo., comprising about 2,000 acres.

Promoters of the enterprise have been at work about four months securing the desired permits by the use of the new laws in different States to insure against crop failures.

Headquarters will be at St. Louis, with offices probably in the Century building. The bulk of the stock is held by President McNair, and his brother, L. G. McNair, who own 4,500 shares each.

**SPECIFIC CONQUORS TETANUS.**

Disease Succumbs to Serum Used at the City Hospital.

The efficacy of the new antitetanic serum has been demonstrated recently in two cases at the City Hospital. Frank Wakeman, 8 years old, and Ernest Smith, a railroad man, have both been saved from the deadly tetanus by the use of the new remedy, which has been adopted to fight lockjaw in the city institution. The experiment has been successful, but it has been most satisfactory. The expense to the city for both cases was nearly \$300.

Wakeman had a foot crushed three weeks ago. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment. He was under the treatment of the antitetanic serum was immediately begun and the case responded to the treatment almost immediately. The boy is now out of danger.

Smith's case was more stubborn, and he has been under the treatment of the City Hospital physicians much longer than the Wakeman boy. Smith had a maul hand. He was in the hospital some time before there were indications of lockjaw. Tetanus, however, developed in a most virulent form. At one time Smith's jaws were so tightly locked that they were rigid and resisted the attempts of the attendants to pry them open. He has recovered.

**OPPOSES THE CANAL TREATY.**

Advices State Colombian Congress Will Reject It.

Colon, Colombia, May 23.—From a most authentic and semi-official source in Bogota, the capital, it has been learned that the Colombian Congress is almost certain to reject the Panama Canal treaty in its present form. It is added that some opposition to the measure is encountered everywhere.

Senators Herrera, Fabrega and Teran, representatives of Panama in Congress, are now on their way to Bogota. The other representatives will follow next week.

After showing a cablegram from his wife, dated Queenstown, sending him a loving greeting, he said:

"I guess that report was started because Mrs. Goodwin is not with me for three years after this season closed. I am going to appear in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' next season and there is no part in this play for her."

"Clyde Fitch and Hadden Chambers are writing two plays for Mrs. Goodwin. She is under a contract to head her own company, Myself, Klaw and Erlanger, made the contract with her. I have a third interest in the venture."

### LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:40 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:11. THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 10:14.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**

For St. Louis and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms to-day; no decided change in temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri—Rain Saturday and in east portion Sunday.

For Arkansas—Showers Saturday and cooler in west portion. Fair and warm Sunday.

2. To Double Population in Missouri and Arkansas.

3. Chamberlain's Policy May Cause Political Revolution.

4. Smith Made Warden of Chester Prison. To Discuss Plans for Church Union.

5. Book News and Gossip.

6. Racing at the Fair Grounds.

7. Reliance Shows Speed in Her Trial Spin.

8. Volpe Gowns Are Now the Vogue.

9. Farris and Kelley Indicted.

10. East Side News.

11. Religious News and Announcements.

12. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.

13. Rooms for Rent Ads.

14. Live Stock Markets.

15. St. Louis Cotton Market.

16. Attempt of Bulls to Strengthen Market. Local Banking Issues Strengthened. Weekly Bank Statement.

17. Local Grain Market. Summary of St. Louis Markets.

18. Ready to Decorate Soldiers' Graves. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Trade Review.

19. Tower to Be Higher Than Washington Monument. Barbaglia Given Three Years in Penitentiary. Statement of Bank Averages.